

MORE PRISONERS BROUGHT IN.

Further Results of the Sitting of the Grand Jury.

CIRCUIT COURT DECISIONS

Will Be Handed Down Saturday Morning—Failed to Get a Divorce—Receiver Wanted—Other Court Cases.

The sheriff brought in some more prisoners on the grand jury indictments this morning. Amos Murphy was charged with burglary and larceny, the claim being that he took chickens from a coup on South Cherry street. He gave bond of \$700 for appearance.

Charles Clapper and Harley Foltz, the young men charged with burglary and larceny at the Roberts store, each gave bond of \$500 for their appearance for trial.

Peter Marchand and Joseph Zimmer saloonists at New Berlin station, who were indicted for selling liquor to minors appeared in court at 10 o'clock and gave bond for \$300 each for appearance when wanted for trial.

THEIR SENTENCE.

John Murray and Clarence Fletcher, the two Massillon lads who masqueraded under the names of Charles and Frank Moran, and who were summoned by the grand jury as suitable candidates for the reform school were sent down by Judge McCarty this morning. They had burglarized a Massillon confectionary shop.

NO CAUSE.

Judge McCarty this morning heard the divorce petition of Kate vs. Abram Bair, of Robertsville. The wife sued on the grounds of neglect and was represented by W. J. Piero. She claimed her husband did not provide clothing for her and a year ago she left him. Testimony developed that Bair was 75 years old and very feeble, and that he was 69 when his wife married him. The court failed to find cause for a divorce and dismissed the case.

RECEIVER WANTED.

Attorney Dan Shetter filed an amended petition in court this morning wherein Mary Howig sues the Navarre Marble and Glass Specialty Co. to collect \$35. The 75 stockholders are made defendants also, and the court is asked to assess them on their stock as the company is insolvent. A receiver is prayed for to wind up the business.

MONEY CASE.

The county treasurer today received the money in payment of the delinquent tax on the Alliance water works, amounting to \$1,438. When the city of Alliance bought the water works, the former owner, William Runkle, agreed to pay the June tax. He neglected to do it and the city has been trying to force him to cash up ever since. Its threats of suit finally prevailed and the money came from New York today.

CONCLUDED HEARING.

The circuit court concluded the hearing of cases for this term on Thursday afternoon and adjourned until 8 o'clock Saturday morning. Today is being occupied in deliberating, examining authorities and preparing decisions which will be handed down Saturday morning. At this term thirty-six cases were on the docket. Six were dismissed on account of settlements having been effected. Fourteen have been heard which begins about the 29th of October which begins about the twentieth of February.

A good part of Thursday was put in on the case of Anton Hammerly vs. Mary E. Zettler, brought up on error. The case involves about \$1,500, the dispute arising over the sale of some real estate and settlement of obligations. The matter was heard before by Turin Myers, sitting as a referee. Clark and Ambler represented Mary Zettler and Austin Lynch, Hammerly.

ASSIGNMENT.

Judge McCarty today made his third assignment of cases in this term of court for next week. Court will be held only in one room and no cases have been assigned to Judge Taylor. The assignment is as follows:

Monday, October 2—Hearing motion docket. Folger vs Union Hollins Association, et al. McLean vs Sanford et al. Root vs Root. Piero vs Canton Buggy & Gear Co., et al.

Tuesday, October 3—Williams vs Waynesburg Brick & Clay Co. Meyer vs Grant. Home Savings & Loan Co. vs Lucas, et al. Hunker vs Hunker.

Wednesday, October 4—Shertzer vs Holm, et al. Stahler vs Stahler, et al. Clare vs Clare. Heaton vs Jones, et al. Thursday, October 5—Root & McBride Co., et al. vs Katzenstein, et al. Second National Bank of Akron vs Shafer, et al. Hett vs Hett.

Friday, October 6—Lynch vs St. Clair, People's Savings Bank Co. vs Winterhalter, et al. Heyman vs Freed. Oyster vs Oyster, et al.

DIVIDING AN ESTATE.

Edwin Wagner, executor of Catherine Grosenbaugh, deceased, of Hartsville, through Attorney Wakeman, of Akron, filed suit in court here Friday against Louis Grosenbaugh and the other heirs to have the court decide the share of each in the estate. He says he has the money ready to pay now but does not know how to dispose of part of it. The will left one-sixth of the estate to each heir. In the case of Elizabeth Grosenbaugh, she died leaving no children and her husband, M. M. McElroy, when last heard from was in the penitentiary. Henry Grosenbaugh, another heir is also missing. The court is asked to decide what to do with the money.

SUIT TO COLLECT.

William and John Wagner, trustees of part of the entailed estate of Joseph Meyer, began suit today against Harry Winerhalter, W. J. Piero and Margaret and George Wolf to collect a note of \$300 and foreclose a mortgage. Lynch and Day represent the plaintiff.

Allardice-Metzger.

Two very popular young people of this city were wedded Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at St. John's Catholic church by Father McGuire. The groom was Mr. William M. Allardice, of 416 Arlington avenue, and the happy bride was Miss Helen Metzger, the accomplished

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Metzger, of 611 Elizabeth street. After the marriage ceremony the merry couple were given a reception at the home of the bride. They will take up their residence in this city.

REV. STRASSNER Performs Two More Wedding Ceremonies and Makes Four People Happy.

Mr. Fred Romy and Miss Hattie Myers, two popular young persons entered the state of married life at the residence of the officiating minister, F. Strassner, Thursday evening, September 28. They will be at home to their host of friends at 1513 North McKinley avenue.

Mr. Edward Custer, of Conemaugh, Pa., and Miss Elda M. Peoples, of Derry, Pa., came to Ohio to be joined in marriage. Their desire was realized by Rev. F. Strassner performing the ceremony, Thursday morning, and they will return to Conemaugh, Pa., where they will establish their future home.

NUPTIAL CONTRACT SOLEMNIZED.

Wedding of Homer H. Hill and Dorothy M. Oliver.

TWO POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE

Joined Hearts and Hands While the Wedding March Was Played Within and the Tom-Toms Were Beaten Without.

Amid the beating of tom-toms, the screeching of horse fiddles and the ringing of bells incident to an old fashioned charivari, the nuptial contract of Mr. Homer H. Hill and Miss Dorothy M. Oliver was solemnized on Thursday evening. The wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Oliver, the parents of the bride, at 1026 East Fourth street. Over one hundred invitations had been sent out to friends and relatives and the response packed the house to its full capacity. At the appointed hour Mr. Frank Zimmer struck up Mendelssohn's wedding march and the bridal party filed into the parlor and took places before Rev. H. C. Ferguson, who administered the vows to the contracting parties. The bride and groom were accompanied by Mr. and Miss Coyle, cousins of the bride, as bridesman and bridesmaid respectively. Miss Oliver was attired in a beautiful white organdy and Mrs. Coyle wore a gown of blue of the same material. After the ceremony congratulations were showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Hill and then all sat down to a sumptuous wedding feast.

One of the incidents of the evening was the demonstration on the outside of the house. For an hour previous to the time of the ceremony squads of small dark forms had been noticed scurrying about the neighborhood and it was very evident that mischief was in the minds of young America in that part of town. With the first note of the wedding march inside, there came a blast from the army outside that shook the house. All through the ceremony the confusion was continued. As soon as Mr. Hill could get away a moment he went to the door and acknowledged the honor and the tormentors scattered in hasty retreat.

The popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Hill was attested not only by a large company of guests but by a collection of presents that reached the stage of the magnificent. Mr. Hill is a popular salesman in Canton and his bride is a favorite in a large circle of acquaintances. They have settled down for the present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver.

Probate Court.

C. E. Yohe of Canton, has been appointed guardian of Chloe B. Motte. In assignment of Wilkin Towl of Canton, sale of real estate confirmed and deed ordered.

In the estate of William Sheatsley of Paris township, administrator authorized to transfer note and mortgage. In the estate of Jonas Braucher, Jackson township, will admitted to probate and citation to widow to elect ordered. Lydia Braucher and J. A. Braucher appointed with will annexed.

In the estate of George Groos, Bethlehem township, will admitted to probate and widow elected to take under will. In the estate of Susanna Wise, Plain township, final account filed.

In the estate of Algernun Gilliam, Canton, new bond of trustee under will filed and approved. In the guardianship of Minnie and Hazel Cannon, Alliance, sixth partial account filed.

Malinda McFarren, of Tuscarawas township, appointed guardian of Carrie H. McFarren et al., and petition filed for authority to borrow money and mortgage lands. Notice ordered.

Real Estate Transfers.

ALLIANCE.

W. F. Cline to Christine E. Harsh, lot 2123, \$400.

David H. Pickett to Mattie W. Wilson, one acre land, \$3,000.

CANTON.

Ed. Hayetzy, sheriff, to Charles Platt, lot 563, \$2,750.

L. P. Pfunder to James H. Shorthill, lot No. 18, Fairview addition, \$150.

John Roos to Metta M. Vogelgesang, lot No. 105, Kensington addition, \$500.

COUNTRY.

Susan Webb to Mattie W. Wilson, 53 acres Washington township, \$3,400.

Mattie W. Wilson to David and Catherine Pickett, 56 acres in Washington township, \$3,000.

Lawrence W. Autram to John S. Weaver, 32 50-100 acres in Washington township, \$2,000.

Thomas Smith to Jennie L. Kolp, lots No. 4 and 5, Justus, \$300.

Incontinence of water during sleep stopped immediately by Dr. E. D. Doan's Anti Diuretic. Cures children and adults alike. Price \$1.00. Sold by Durbin, Wright & Co., druggists, Canton.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggists*

WINNETT IS FREED.

Circuit Court Reverses the Lower Court in the Well Known Case.

OVERRULED A DEMURRER

And the Circuit Court Thinks It Should Have Been Sustained.

OTHER DECISIONS RENDERED.

Lower Court Affirmed in Every Case But the Winnett Action and the Circuit Court Gives Its Opinion In Open Court Saturday.

The circuit court handed down decisions in the cases heard the past week, Saturday morning, beginning at 8 o'clock and ending at 11. Of all the cases submitted to the court this term, only one decision of common pleas court was reversed and that was in the criminal proceedings of the State of Ohio vs. Albert B. Winnett. Winnett is now serving a sentence of two years in the penitentiary, having been convicted on a charge of obtaining signatures to a note on false pretenses. His attorneys demurred to the indictment at the opening of the case on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient for a course of action but the court overruled the demurrer and Winnett was sent down last spring. Judge Voorhees went into the case thoroughly. He said there was some doubt about the matter but the court considered the law to be on Winnett's side and the judgment was rendered that the lower court erred in not sustaining the demurrer. The court then went farther and dismisses the case against Winnett, which action will give him his freedom at once.

Prosecutor Pomerene stated with reference to the circuit court decision, on the Winnett case, that he would take the matter up to the supreme court of the state on error. He says there is a very fine point involved and he wants the supreme court to pass on it. Winnett in the meantime will be released from custody but Mr. Pomerene states that he thinks he can be recommitted without further proceedings under a law passed a few years ago, in case the supreme court finds that the circuit court is wrong.

BETTS vs McDONALD.

Evva L. Betts had hired as a milliner with Emma McDonald for the season for \$160. At the end of two weeks she was discharged. She sued to collect wages for the full term in justice court. She got judgment for \$10, being the amount of wages up to time of trial. Common pleas court affirmed the decision. Judge Douglas in giving the opinion said damages could only be recovered up to the time of trial as what would happen in the future was mere speculation. The lower courts were therefore upheld.

HERMAN PRUSSER LOSES.

Herman Prusser sued John C. Mong, as receiver for the Champion Stone Ware company, for \$143.09, being a dividend on a receiver's distribution. Prusser is insolvent and under a stockholder's liability owes the receiver \$3,687. None has been paid by him but \$6,600 was collected from other stockholders to pay claims. The company owed Prusser \$2,800 and the dividend would be \$143.09. The receiver refuses to pay it and desires to apply it on what Prusser owes the company. Prusser claimed exemption under the homestead law but the court held he could not do so. Judge Adams gave it as the opinion of a majority of the court that the court below should be affirmed. Attorney Shaver says the case will be carried up.

PALMER LOSES A FARM.

Peter J. Palmer, of Jackson township, in 1872 bought under a partition sale the Oliver Page farm. He says he thought he was getting 80 acres, 50 acres of which was subject to the dower of Caroline Palmer, his wife as left her by Oliver Page. She died in 1897 and Alfred T. Page as an heir of Oliver Page claimed that Palmer had no interest in the 58 acres except a one-third share which he bought at another time. He sued for partition and for rents and profits since 1897. The lower court held with Page and Judge Voorhees in deciding said circuit court affirmed the decision and ordered the 58 acres divided as be remained back to common pleas court to have the rent and profits assessed.

SALE WAS VALID.

In the case of J. W. Wieland et al vs Charles Seeman in which Wieland and other creditors of the American Baking Co., tried to upset the sale of the property to Seemann. Circuit court upheld the lower court and declared the sale was good. Judge Douglas gave the opinion.

MORGAN MUST PAY.

Samuel Katzenstein sued William H. Morgan, claiming Morgan's father, T. R. Morgan badly induced him to loan Joseph Ulrich money, promising to see he lost nothing. Ulrich failed and a jury in common pleas court decided Morgan must pay Katzenstein \$1,500 with interest since 1895. Judge Voorhees gave the court's opinion affirming the lower court. Judge Baldwin, for Morgan noted an exception to the decision.

HORSE TRADE TROUBLES.

J. R. Bossler sold a horse to W. S. Garner and took a note. Garner claimed the horse was not sound. He sold him for \$55 and offered Bossler the money which was refused. In justice court Bossler sued and got judgment for \$70. Garner claimed a set off for damages, feed, etc., and the court gave him judgment against Bossler for \$23, leaving \$47 due Bossler. Justice de-

cided that as Garner had tendered Bossler \$55, Bossler must pay the costs of \$43.68. In common pleas court the judge reversed the justice as the law holds that the money must be paid into court to constitute a lawful tender. Circuit court upheld common pleas and Garner must pay the costs. Judge Douglas gave the decision. The case was remanded back for execution.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

In the case of Joseph Friedman vs The Canton Notion Co., the plaintiff asks for an injunction to stop M. Moore from paying Max Kaufman \$3,000 which he, Friedman, owed and had given a written order to pay, afterward countermanding it verbally. Common pleas court dismissed the case on a demurrer from the defendant and circuit court upheld the lower court. Judge Douglas gave the decision.

APPEAL KNOCKED OUT.

Judge Adams reviewed the action brought by W. J. Piero as trustee to compel payment by the Deuber Watch Case Co., for a share of stock that had been given to John Coburn and sold by him. In the lower court judgment against the Deuber Co., for \$1,150 was secured. The Deuber Company appealed. Piero filed a motion to dismiss the appeal on the ground that the case was not appealable. The court sustained the motion.

DAMAGE VERDICT UPHELD.

A damage case brought by Sarah L. Fowler against Dannemiller & Co., in which judgment for \$550 was secured in common pleas court, because chaff from Dannemiller's coffee roaster was thrown over her house, was reviewed by Judge Voorhees and the verdict below affirmed.

A MOTHER GETS \$500.

Judge Douglas gave an exhaustive opinion in the case of the Cleveland Life Insurance Company vs Mary L. Jackson in which the former sought to escape payment of \$500 on a life policy held by Mrs. Jackson's son, judgment for which was given in the court below. The court decided the money must be paid.

The case of Hammerly vs Zettler was affirmed.

In the case of Wardwell, receiver, against James A. Robertson, the lower court was affirmed.

FOOT CRUSHED BY THE CARS.

Injured Member Later Amputated at Aultman Hospital.

WILLIAM CRUBAUGH INJURED.

Stepped Out of the Way of a Train Directly in Front of Some Cars That Were Being Switched by Trainmen.

William Crubaugh, aged 46 years, who roomed at the corner of East Eighth and South Walnut streets, at a private boarding house, came very near having the life crushed out of him Friday night in the C. T. & V. railway yards in the southwest end of town at about 9:30 o'clock. Crubaugh was walking along the track when he saw a train coming one direction toward him, and in order to get out of the way of the approaching train he stepped upon a side track. Just then a train came along on that track and struck him. Crubaugh's right foot got under the wheels and was terribly crushed. The railroad men saw him fall and they hastened to his assistance. Drs. Fraunfeiler and Schilling were summoned and the man was ordered removed to the Aultman hospital where a short time afterward the injured and crushed foot was amputated by the surgeons. As it was deemed impossible to save the member, so badly was it crushed. His condition on Saturday morning was hopeful and he will probably recover from the results of the accident. The railroad men stated that it was miraculous that Crubaugh was not killed when the car struck him. It appears that the yard men were doing some shifting and were pushing some flat cars along the track and it was one of these cars which rolled over Crubaugh's foot. A widowed mother of the injured man resides at 1639 Housel street, in this city.

PARALYSIS

Caused the Death of Mrs. Sarah Rauch at Her Daughter's Home.

Mrs. Sarah Rauch died Friday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John W. Gilbert, of 1419 Pennsylvania avenue. Death resulted from a stroke of paralysis which occurred last Wednesday night, the date of her 87th birthday anniversary, from which time she remained unconscious until 12:30 o'clock Friday morning when death came to her relief. Five children survive her, Mrs. J. W. Gilbert, and Mrs. O. C. Brown, of this city, Mr. J. P. Rauch, of Cleveland, Mr. E. C. Rauch, of Carroll, Ia., and Mrs. John Cook, of Boulder, Col. Mrs. Rauch was a devoted member of the First M. E. church and up to her recent illness was a regular attendant at the services. Services at the house at 10 o'clock Monday morning, interment at Paris, Ohio.

AGED PEOPLE.

Had All Been Playmates at School and All Were Reared in This City.

There was a notable gathering of aged Cantonians at the Hotel Yoh Friday evening. Mrs. Mary Jane Atwood, widow of the late General Atwood, and who was formerly Mary Jane Sweetney, of this city, was at the hotel, having come to Canton to attend to the graves of some of her relatives. Mrs. Atwood is 80 years of age. During the evening there called at the hotel John Danner, aged 76, Mr. Alex. Hurford, aged 82, Mr. Joseph Saxton, aged 70, and Mrs. Joseph Saxton, aged 68. The combined ages of the five made 377 years. Each of the five was raised in Canton and they had all been schoolmates in the earlier days. It was a most remarkable gathering and a pleasant hour was spent in recalling pleasant affairs of the olden days.

PRICES DOUBLED AT ONE LEAP,

And Still They Will Demand More—Pace of the Trust

SET BY WINDOW GLASS COMBINE

Which Cleared 100 Percent Profit in a Year—Jobbers Compelled to Take Good and Bad Grades at Uniform Rates.

(New York World.)

And now comes the Window Glass Trust, the latest and most perfect of all trusts. It is the best kept secret before which all other trusts must bow down and worship; for what they humbly strive after in vain it accomplishes at a leap at the very outset of its existence. It has raised prices 100 per cent. It has cleared 100 per cent profit in a single year.

Such is the astonishing, world-beating record of the American Window Glass Company, of Pittsburgh, which is now being transformed from a pool into a trust.

All the big window glass jobbers in New York have been invited to take stock, and as many of them as can scrape together the money are doing so with alacrity.

The present plan is to fix the capital of the window glass trust at \$17,000,000, according to circulars received yesterday from McMullin and Given, the Pittsburgh promoters, but there is a proviso for increasing the stock so as to take in all the independent manufacturers.

Furthermore, it is proposed to raise the price still higher. Indeed, prices are likely to advance any day, because no window glass has been made since last May, when the furnace fires were extinguished, and it is not expected that the trust can perfect its organization and rekindle the furnace fires before November. Meanwhile the factories have only small stocks on hand, and the large jobbers are quietly looking for a "corner" which will enable them to double present prices and pocket hundreds of thousands of dollars.

HOW THE POOL WAS ORGANIZED.

The distinguished difference between the old window glass pool and the new window glass trust is as follows: The pool, which was formed three years ago, was on an entirely new principle, which proved to be a great success, and served for the model for other pools. There was, first of all, a certain organization called the American Window Glass Company. The principal incorporators were the Anderson Glass Company, of Anderson, Ind.; the Chambers Glass Company, of New York, Pa.; the Chambers & McKee Glass Company, of Jeannette, Pa.; the D. O. Cunningham Glass Company, of Pittsburgh; the Dunkirk (Ind.) Window Glass Company; the Enterprise Window Glass Company, of Dunkirk, Ind.; the Hartford City (Ind.) Glass Company; S. McKee & Co., of Pittsburgh; the B. N. McCoy Glass Company, of Kane, Pa.; Haring Hart & Co., of Muncie, Ind.; the Stewart-Estes Glass Company, of Marion, Ind.; the Sheng and Glass Company, of New York, Pa.; the Thomas Wightman Glass Company, of Monongahela City, Pa.; W. R. Jones & Co., of Eaton, Ind.; S. R. Welles, of Greenfield, Ind.; the W. C. De Pauw Company, of Alexandria, Va.; the Cohansy Glass Manufacturing Company, and the Cumberland Glass Company, of Bridgeton, N. J.; Hires & Co., of Quinlan, N. J.; and the United Glass Company, of Cleveland, New York.

The American Window Glass Company, the central organization of the pool, received all the orders from the jobbers and distributed them among the factories. No factory was closed. Each factory sold and billed its product to the American Window Glass Company, and the latter sold the goods to the jobbers. Thus the factories made their separate profits and the goods they delivered to the American Window Glass Company, and the latter divided its own separate profits among the owners of all the factories producing glass.

The trust has now bought the factories outright and can close any of them.

Six or seven of the factories in the pool made a superior quality of window glass, but the balance of the factories were of a varying lower grade.

UNIFORM PRICE FOR ALL GRADES.

The first practical effort of the pool was to establish a uniform price for window glass, good and bad alike, the bad costing the consumer as much as the good.

Before there was a pool the jobber sent his orders to whatever factory he pleased and picked the exact grade of glass needed for his trade, scaling the price to suit the grade.

Under the pool arrangement the jobber had to send his order to the American Window Glass Company, which then placed the order to suit itself. Usually the order was divided among several factories, in order to work off a certain proportion of the inferior product.

If the order was large it was always divided. All the jobbers could do was to put in the plea: "Please send me as much as you can from So and So's factory."

The only recourse of the jobber was to store the worst grades of glass in his cellar and work them off as opportunity offered.

The pool although it charged a uniform price for any particular size or class of goods, irrespective of the varying difference in quality, sent every box to the jobber with name of the manufacturer on it.

THE TRUSTS NEW PLAN.

The trust is, however, considering a plan suggested by one of the large jobbing houses of this city, which involves taking all the individual factory marks from the boxes and substituting the name of the American Window Glass Company. By this plan the consumer will never be able to identify the glass he buys as coming from any particular factory. He buys blindly. The scheme destroys the value of the name of the best product and puts out the best and worst alike anonymously.

It is a scheme which will enable the trust to close the factories which turn out the best and most expensive products and flood the trade with the inferior goods at the high price of good glass, thereby increasing profits.

Inquiry yesterday among the large jobbers showed that the window glass pool, although it has not increased the price enormously, has not improved the quality of American window glass to the slightest degree.

The pool made about \$700,000 in 1896, the first year. In 1897 it cleared \$1,750,000. The net profit last year, ending May, 1898, was \$2,100,000. The trust promoters figure out that the profit next year from November, 1899, to May 1900, will be \$2,500,000. The pool controlled 85 per cent of the factories.

The first year the pool was in operation it doubled the price of all window glass. It made a profit of 100 per cent. The incorporators of the trust take 80

per cent. of their allotment in stock and get the balance in cash. The cash is a bonus. The preferred stock, at \$100 a share, is offered at par with interest from September 1, 1899, and an absolute promise of 7 per cent dividends annually. Each subscriber to the preferred stock is given one share of common stock free to each share of preferred.

The opposition to the trusts is mostly confined to the factories in the Ohio and Indiana gas belt.

American window glass has driven the French and Belgian product almost entirely from the market, owing to the duties. Less than 10 per cent of the window glass sold here comes from abroad.

The Plate Glass trust is also reaping the benefits of its close organization. Its profits almost equal those of the Window Glass trust. Plate glass has doubled in price since that trust was formed, and there is prospect of a further advance.

STAMP LICKER DOESN'T LIKE IT.

Allen Carnes Not Satisfied With His Revenue Job.

GOING AFTER ATTORNEYSHIP.

J. J. Grant Is Still in the Field but a New and Brighter Light Puts Both of Them Completely in the Shade.

Allen Carnes is back to town. It is said that candidates for the attorneyship for the northern district of Ohio have their eyes on him. Allen was thought to be belshewed and J. J. Grant took heart but Allen is back again and it is said that he has renewed his hustle for the district attorneyship.

He has stumped for the president in many a battle and although he never swung Maryland in line as did one of his foremost opponents, he has traveled outside the state; and, then he was posed and looked like the president himself, which distinction the savior of Maryland has never been able to reach.

As for his struggle for the attorneyship comes a story from Cincinnati which indicates that he is not satisfied with his present job and hence his abnormal desire to step higher. As the story goes, Carnes knew little of the duties of a district revenue collector prior to his appointment to the present position and when President McKinley offered him a berth on this department he thought it would be as nice and easy a job as he had ever practiced by him and that he would not pay, and so accepted. He went to Cincinnati, opened his office and began to enjoy life. Occasionally he would saunter out and visit a few banks or other big institutions. This went on for some weeks then a bomb shell dropped into the office one morning from Washington. It came in the shape of an order form headquarters of the department and went on to inform Mr. Carnes that his duties did not consist of playing office boy but that he was expected to get out and hustle and run down delinquent brewers, saloonkeepers and other fellows who have fees to pay to Uncle Sam. This call-down was heart breaking. To think that the man who had posed himself and looked like the president on so many fields of political battle must get out and skirmish around and lick stamps for breweries and cigar dealers was almost too much. But, since the order came, Carnes has hustled all the same. But the incident has made him doubly anxious for that attorneyship